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Ensinces Notices.

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Cool sea breases. Cure for Catarris, hay fever, Malaria and
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New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23.

THE NEWS TOIS MORNING.

Poreign.-Egyptian conference adjourned sine = Fifty-seven deaths from a French financier, found dead in the Seme.

Domestic.—The Massachusetts Republican Con-vention will be held on September 9. Mrs. Jane Gray Swisshelm died at her home in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. Pelegates to the National Prohibition Convention arrived at Part burg yesterday. - A fire in Gloucester, Mass., yesterday, destroyed property worth \$50,000. Volante, Freeland, Jim Renwick and Guy were the winners at Saratega. — A young woman in Maryland cloped with a colored groom.

CITY AND SUBURRAN.-The Independent conference yesterday praised Cleveland warmly, but a resolution pledging support of the Democratic nominees was tabled. - Economy, Brookwood, Thackeray, the Mimi colt, Hartford, and Charley Epps won the Long Branch faces, - A monument to Beethoven unveiled in Central Park. Civil Service Commissioners heard a report relative to Police and Fire Departments. . . Metropolitans beat Brooklyns at baseball. = in the strike of bricklayers. - Co'onel Mooney of the Department of Public Works resigned. = A Fresh-Air party started for Vermont. value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 84.87 cents. - Stocks extremely duit

opened lower and declined, then recovered and close | unsettled. THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations indicate warmer, clear or fair weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 86°; lowest, 65°; average,

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, month, with or without Sunaey Figures, month, with or without Sunaey Educated as often as desired. The Dally Tribunit will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1.35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

The effort of the bricklayers to obtain shorter hours of work in this city is being made with | Southern States has imposed its will upon a commendable good nature on the part of the mes. Frequent conferences between the repre centatives of the associations and the bosses are held, and it seems likely that the troubles will be settled finally without any unpleasant to be hoped that they may find, in the industrial

The Park Commissioners will probably have no objection to allowing Sanday concerts in Tompkins Square, and indeed it is hard to see how they can object, since a generous firm of tobacco manufacturers has offered to meet the expense. Tompkins Square is in a neighborhood easily accessible to thousands of workingmen and their families, and any plan which will make it a more attractive place of resort is worthy of support.

At the free-trade conference at the University Club Theatre yesterday, an address to the public, written by Mr. George William Curtis, was approved. It practically urges everybody to support Cleveland and the Democratic party. No platform was adopted, because, after a long discussion, a divided committee reached the decision that none was needed. A resolution making Cleveland and Hendricks the formal pominees of the conference was laid on the

The demand for Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance has been so great that although we have printed unusually large daily and semi-weekly editions and have also published it in full in today's weekly edition, we are already in receipt of an immense number of orders that cannot be filled. To meet the popular demand for this great State paper from the hand of the Nation's foremost citizen, we have reprinted the letter in MORE OF CLEVELAND'S PECULIAR LEa campaign supplement of four pages, ready this morning. It will be mailed post-paid to any address for 5 cents, or can be furnished to upon the over-burdened taxpayers of this city. county or State Committees at \$1 per handred, or at the very low price of \$5 per thousand. The supplement will also contain General Campbell. A fresh reminder of this appears in and act upon this reasoning in Presidential Logan's able and patriotic Letter of Acceptance, and the Republican National Platform.

ing the musicians of Germany made an appeal cost the city nearly \$50,000 a year. It was to the world for money to pay for a worthy me- created by special act of the last Legislature insist on going off by themselves and sacrificing quently the Philharmonic Society of this city lished in THE TERRENE at the time the subject resolved to take the initiative in a project to was under consideration at Albany. erect a monument to the great musician in the cation of an address. The task thus put down the world has been taken up and carried out modestly, but in a most admirable spirit by the Beethoven Männerchor-a society of German singers. The monument was presented to the city yesterday, and though it cannot be ranked with the great works of art, it will be a constant reminder of the Nation's indebtedness to

ideal of the arts, and for sending to our shores a multitude of citizens who know how to embellish their sturdier qualities with a warm love for poetry and music.

Certain zealous old friends of THE TRIBUNE who know how its course in national affairs has lately attracted tens of thousands of new readers write to us, from various sections of the country, and almost scold us, in some instances, because we say so little about the matter ourselves. These good friends also prod us sharply because they and their neighbors are frequently unable to obtain THE TRIBUNE from some newsdealers, who fail to increase their orders rapidly enough to keep pace with the demand, With all our efforts to print enough TRIBUNES and send them out by the various routes of travel, we do not always find it possible to keep the run of occasional dealers who do not grasp the opportunity to increase their sales of a paper for which there is an unequalled demand and which is known to yield them larger profits, per hundred or thousand, than any other New-York daily journal. Sappose our disappointed friends themselves press the facts home on such dealers, and thus help us and themselves at the

THE LETTER OF SENATOR LOGAN. Senator Logan's letter of acceptance, like that of Mr. Blaine, discusses the vital issues of the campaign so fully and frankly that his position cannot well be misunderstood. It will be of great service also, as a proof of the hearty accord of the leading statesmen of the Republican party in the declaration of principles and purposes made by the National Convention. Like Mr. Blaine's letter, it will be of great service as a campaign document. Though it discusses questions from quite different points of view, it presents considerations which add strength to the Republican position as stated by Mr. Blaine, and by some classes of voters will be received with especial satisfaction. Its dignified and dispassionate tone only gives greater weight to the arguments which General Logan presents.

His treatment of the tariff question, while unlike that of Mr. Blaine, will not be more easily answered by the Democrats. He shows that the benefits conferred by the Republican party and its policy have been so great and so obvious that "a portion of its antiquated Democratic "opponents make unwilling concession to the "justed protective tariff by following slowly in "its footsteps, though a very long way in the "rear." General Logan dwells especially upon cholera in Marseilles. Colonel Colville and the need of the protective system to the moral Major Wortley arrived at Beris. ___ Yellow fever | tone of the laboring classes, the interests of increasing in Panama. - The body of Volkmar, capital, and the well-being of orderly citizens in general. Any attempt to degrade labor here to the level of similar labor in other countries would result in social disorders of the most dangerous kind.

It is well that General Logan has written with explicitness about the monetary system, because, though he dissented from many Republicans at some points in the prolonged labor of financial reconstruction, he shows that he is fully and heartily in accord with the policy finally devised. With Mr. Blaine, he hopes for the establishment of relative values of gold and silver coinage by international agreement, and there are very few sound thinkers to-day who imagine that a desirable settlement can be reached in any other way.

"Diplomacy and intrigue have done much "more to wrest the commerce of Spanish "America from the United States than has "legitimate commercial competition." This important truth, which all British organs in this country strive to conceal, is urged by Senator Logan as a powerful reason for sustaining the Republican policy, and particularly the policy upon which President Garfield's administration entered. Nor does he overlook the necessity of defending American citizenship in every quarter of the globe. He adds, to the shame of the Democratic party in Congress, "It seems altsurd that we have not the effective means to repel a wanton invasion of our coast," but justly believes that "a firm and vigorous assertion of every night belonging its e tizens" will not be disregarded by any

esvilized nation. General Logan diseasses at some length and with great force, though temperately, the methods by which a lawless minority in some majority. The better class of Southern Democrats feel ashamed of this course, but cannot suppress it until they feel willing to give hearty and organized support to another party. It is and the foreign policies of the Republican party, sufficient reason for giving it such support, and thus removing from their States : stigma which they keenly feel. Mr. Logan properly connects with this subject the need of liberal school system in all the States,

Perhaps the very best part of General Logan's etter is his treatment of the Civil Service question. In consequence of Republican reforms, he holds, the service "is more just, more effi-"cient and purer in all of its features, than ever a before since the establishment of our Govern-"ment," and he observes, to the shame of the Pharisees who "lock with solicitude" to Democracy, that "the thinking, earnest men of "the Republican party have made no merwordy demonstration upon this subject, but "they have endeavored to quietly perform that " which their opponents are constantly promis-"ing without performing."

On reading this letter, the people will realize that General Logan is neither a weak nor an uncultivated man, but is worthy of the exalted position for which he has been nominated. It is to his credit that he has grawn remarkably in knowledge and strength, since he left the Army as one of its bravest and best Generals; but it is still more to his credit that he has grown as far as possible away from the Boarbon Democracy which he now so powerfully opposes.

FORM.

Governor Cleveland has laid a heavy load as the price of the support given him at Chicago that they will be rendered more so; and the by such spoils-seekers as Senator "Tim' the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen on Monday. That body then designated a building to be rented by the city for the use of the A few years ago when a committee represent- new XIth Civil District Court. This court will

Ex-Controller Andrew H. Green, who ought Central Park. For an unexplained reason its to be good Democratic authority on the subject, setivity in the matter stopped with the publi- said that there was not need for more than five of these courts for the whole city. He placed the by one of the foremost musical organizations of average time occupied by the justices in the performance of their duties as " not over three hours for three days a week." And yet Grover Cleveland approved a bill to add another court, at an annual expense of nearly \$50,000 a year,

to the ten already in existence! The explanat on is found in the fact that the bill was designed to create patronage for those

"exclusively for revenue." The bill was introduced by a Democrat, and it was vigorously pushed through the Legislature by "Tim" Campbell, "Mike" Murphy and "Jimmy" Oliver. These three men were conspicuous supporters of Cleveland at Saratoga and Chicago, and it was Oliver in company with the indicted gambler "Tom" Walsh, who carried the Governor's portrait on the platform at Chicago in the hour of the machine triumph.

Mr. Green spoke truly when he said: "With a few exceptions these district courts, from the justices down to the attendants, are filled " with political placemen, and the whole machinery of them is costly and inefficient." There is no provision made for any change in the bill approved by the Governor. It merely provides for the multiplication of the sinecure offices now in existence. There is to be another Justice at \$6,000 a year, two more clerks at \$3,000 each, a stenographer at \$2,000, an interpreter at \$1,200, attendants at \$1,000 each, and a janitor, while a building has to be rented and maintained. The character of the justice to be chosen in the new Democratic district thus created is foreshadowed by that of the men who pushed through the bill. "Tim" Campbell was himself a civil justice for six years, though it is doubtful if he ever heard of Coke or Blackstone. And he was elected to that office by his party in this city four years after the Tweed exposures, when it was known to all the part that "Tim" took in the Tweed Ring. "Mike" Norton, another Tweed lieutenant, whose legal knowledge was acquired behind the bars of his two liquor shops, is now a civil justice. He was made one by Hubert O. Thompson's County Democracy. It was to multiply costly sinecures for such politicians that Grover Cleveland signed the bill creating another Civil District Court in spite of the protests made against the measure by reputable citizens.

We showed the other day how the Governor took from the public treasury to benefit the same class of men, \$100,000 to pay the outrageous claims for extra salary on the part of Tweed's old civil justices, after those claims had been defeated in the courts. But the new Civil District Court bill is a much worse act, since unless repealed it will take in ten years a half million from the city treasury. In this and similar bills signed by Grover Cleveland he could discover no defects. How quickly be found one in the Tenure of Office bill which "correctness of the doctrine of an equitably ad- provided for reform in Hubert O. Thompson's this country.

THE NATIONAL PROBLETTION CONVEN-TION.

Pittsburg has been chosen this time as the seat of the National Prohibition Convention, which will open there to-day. The cause which the Prohibitionists have at heart, namely, the diminution of intemperance, is one with which The Terrene has always sympathized, and it s because it sympathizes with that cause that it regrets to see the followers of it pur saing a course which experience has already shown to be incompatible with the attainmen of the results they seek. They say that prohibition is gaining ground year by year, and they argue from this that it is both advisable and necessary to run a Presidential ticket. Bu a careful study of the returns in the past will reveal a very significant fact, and one which has a vital bearing upon the programme for a Prohibition Presidential campaign. The fact is that the gains of the Prohibitionists have been made in off years, and that in Presidential years they have never succeeded in casting a considerable vote. Their total vote in 1872, in the States, six in number, for which alone return were given, was: State officers, 6,739; Presidential, 5,508. In 1876, with returns from nineteen States, the vote was: State officers 26,014; Presidential, 9,757. In 1880, with returns from seventeen States, the vote was State officers, 10,592; Presidential, 10,305.

It will be seen from these figures that whenever the Presidential question has been in issue, the Prohibitionists themselves have ceased to vote with their organization, and s or Democrats. That the invariable falling off of the Prohibition strength in Presidential years is due to the superior force of the political convictions entertained by the Prodibitionists themselves is proved by the remarkable ex ibitions of strength they have given at State elections in off years. Take Iowa as an example. In 1876, at the Presidential election, that State only cast 36 Prohibition votes. In 1877, on a constitutional amendment, the Prohibitionists of the same State cast 10,639 votes. Again, while the Ohio Prohibitionists in 1873 cast 10,277 votes, in place after two or three months. 1876 they could only muster 1,636, and in 1880 only 2,616 for Presidential candidates. In 1882 the total Prohibition vote for State officers was 75,822, and for Congressmen 64,000. In 1883 the party pelled 58,205 votes. But it is perfectly clear that these votes in off years afford no criterion for estimating the vote in Presidential years, while a compari son between the two kinds of elections compels the inference that the party strength cannot be

held together in Presidential campaigns. Now, since the avowed purpose of the Prohibitionists is to secure "the largest possible vote," and thus by indirection to influence public opinion and forward the ultimate object of draw out anything like the real party strength in Presidential years is calculated to give the public a false idea of the weight and consequence of the movement. To advertise the intention of making a Presidential campaign, to call attention to the movement conspicuously, and then to record only ten or twenty thousand votes in the whole country, is to injure the prestige of the organization, make the public encourage the elements against which the Prohibitionists are arrayed.

It is complained that the Republican party has not helped them. But the way to get Republican help is to stay in the party, vote with it and support it. If its leaders are not progressive enough for the Prohibitionisis, it is not, by abandoning all attempts to influence them bulk of the temperance people evidently realize years. It is always a pity to throw away votes, and it is a special pity when good, carnest men whose influence and example are needed, and who by putting forth half the effort within the Republican party could do ten times the good, burt it. The figures show that Prohibition work has thus far all been done in off years, in trustworthy guides in a case of this kind.

POICES OF REAL INDEPENDENTS.

It is amazingly impudent in the Dependents who meet here to pretend that the Independents of Pennsylvania are with them. The address which was recently published, advocating Mr. Blaine in the strongest terms, was signed by Republican Committee of Pennsylvania, and

the feeling of the Independent voters, extracts | ing the practice good. As to ramming, the indicafrom the letters of forty-seven of the leading men of that movement in thirty-nine counties of the State, showing that the voters with almost absolute unanimity support Mr. Blaine enthusiastically. A letter to THE TRIBUNE from Mr. J. Granville Leach, one of the organizers of the Independent movement in 1881 and 1882, in whose offices the headquarters mainly were and the letters and correspondence of the ommittee now remain, says: "You can safely say that of these 50,000 Independent Republicans, not 1,000 oppose Mr. Blaine's election. I know of what I speak." The letters published not only sustain this view fully, but add points of especial interest; for example:

Alexander C. Crawford, Allegheny County, vrites: "The 'holier than thou' idea of a few New-York malcontents can have no supporters among the Republicans of Western Pennsylvania, who have long and earnestly struggled to bring about the results so successfully accomplished by the Chicago Convention."

George N. Newbury, Bradford County, writes: The nomination was the direct outcome of the principle of district representation."

L. W. Minnich, Bedford County, writes that the nomination by the unshackled vote of the people's representatives is the only legitimate outgrowth of Independent Republican principles."

James Pott, Fulton County, writes: "The Independent revolt of 1882 accomplished its ob-

Dallas C. Irish, Lawrence County, says: "This is the first instance within my memory that we have had a President nominated by the popular voice and expressed in convention by duly elected representatives."

C. P. Weaver, Montgomery County: "Let it be known that when the people speak we are Republicans, and mean to obey."

Bard S. Patterson, Schuylkill County, hits the nail on the head, saying of the Dependents: Their reasons are inconclusive, and their position untenable. Free Trade seems to be the only reason in explanation of their action, and Free Trade is not a Republican doctrine."

From these and many other letters equally sointed, it appears that the genuine Independents of Pennsylvania look upon the Dependents of New-York with contempt, and are not disposed to give any countenance to the Free Trade bolt engineered by the British press in

AGGRESSIVE SYMPTOMS.

There were frequent sneers, not long ago, boat the "aggressive campaign" that Repubcans promised. But such sneers seem to be rowing fainter. The campaign can hardly be aid to have begun as yet, but there are observed me unusual symptoms.

There are more clubs already organized, comosed wholly of former Democrats, but working ad pledged to vote for Mr. Blaine, than have een organized of Democratic material to support ome cities, as in Cincinnati, there are many; n towns all over the country they start up as the daisies do in spring. This might perhans be considered a somewhat aggressive symptom.

More workingmen's and labor organizations save already declared for Mr. Blaine than have aken position, so far as we can remember, in any previous Presidential campaign on both ides. In a great many more, while no formal action has been considered desirable, there has been so strong and general an expression of pinion as to have rather an aggressive look.

Democratic journals have begun to prepare their readers not to be surprised at considerable majorities for Mr. Blaine in States which that party has recently carried. One paper is careful to suggest that Maine, "merely because of State pride," may give a large majority. Another suggests that "the ghost of Garfield" may apnear in Ohio. These suggestions seem strange. if what is going on is not at all aggressive. The leading Democrats in several Southern

States are clamoring for aid. They complain have remained with their original party, on- that sugar planters are organizing in Louisiana, would if the party supported his bill. Complaints come of the movement of Independents | the domestic market in the interest of the farmers. necessary to fire at a dead man, and there is a values in agriculture are enhanced by increase of noise as of anxious preparation in West Virginia | non-agricultural population, Mr. Dolgo, statisand North Carolina. If the supporters of Mr. Blaine are on the defensive in these States, they have contrived to produce some singular effects.

If these are the things seen when the Republicans are only getting ready, so to speak, it may be that the sneers will seem rather out of

The notion that the Western Union Telegraph Company has any desire for Mr. Blaine's election loss not seem enite consistent with the appearance of the name of Mr. Rochester, treasurer of that company, as one of the bolting Republicans in Engle-

The course of European Powers in regard to weak dates of late calls for some new definitions. For astance, the term " protectorate," as recently illustrated, would seem to mean the establishment of a foreign jurisdiction, by force and arms, over an unwilling province. So, too, the term " indemnity," will have to be interpreted as a sum of money extorted from a feeble government as compensation for the expense to which a strong aggressive power the organization, it follows that the failure to has been put in invading and overrunning a defenseless territory. The first crude germ of the modern " war indemnity " appears in the venerable fable of the wolf and the lamb. When the wolf began to complain that the lamb disturbed the water, it is evident that he had already made up his mind to demand an indemnity. And cariously | does it contain anything excepting sound Republi of liberty, equality, and fraternity, that has been for some time engaged in exhibiting to a somewhat astonished and bewildered world the new concepbelieve that it does not amount to much, and | tions of protectorates and indemnities. Tunis, Ton- | date-the especial champion of the country's best quia, and Madagascar, have in turn been selected interests ? for the purposes of illustration, and how much further the business will be carried remains to be

Sapiently remarks The London Daily News: "The Republicans in nominating Mr. Blaine fell back into the old rut out of which General Garfield had endeavored to lift them.' Ah, yes; precisely. "Gareld endeavored to lift them" by putting this same, dentical Mr. Blaine at the head of his Cabinet and making him his most trusted and confidential personal friend and adviser. Precisely.

It is part of the naval iron-clad theory that such vessels are capable of inflicting great damage upon an enemy by ramming. In all the accidental collisions which have occurred between heavy ironclads, however, the rammer seems to have sustained quite as much injury as she inflicted. In the recent colmorial of Beethoven in Vienna, there was a without the shadow of a public demand and in their political weight to an idea of duty which, his on between two British iron-class, the one which generous response from this country. Subset defiance of the protests of taxpayers, as publias we have shown, cannot benefit the cause in struck the other with her ram appears to have comany way, but on the contrary is calculated to pictely disabled herself by the blow. Her stem was crushed in, her forefoot torn away, her plates were started, and had the accident happened in a seaway fact, and the figures ought to be accepted as she would probably have sunk in a few minutes. These experiences evidently throw grave doubt upon the practicability of using the ram in action. It may be possible to sink the enemy in that way, but it looks as though it was quite as likely to send the assailant to the bottom also, and that is a contingency not to be lightly risked. The truth is that white the weight of armor and the weight and velocity of projectiles are increasing continually, nobody really knows what the result of a naval nearly all the members of the late Independent | netion between the heavily armed and armored vessels of the day would be, or whether they would the German people for developing the most Cleveland Democrats who believe in offices there have been published also, as evidence of not sink one another with a few broadsides, suppos-

tions are that it will have to be ruled out.

The case of the Nisero serves to show that En a land's boast of protecting her citizens all over the world is sometimes nothing but a figure of speech. The Nisero, a British steamer, was wrecked on the coast of Sumatra. The crew were taken prisoners by the Rajah of Tenom. That chief being at war with the Dutch, who claim sovereignty over the whole of Sumatra, refused to give aup his captives. The English Government remonstrated with the Dutch Government. The latter wrote dispatches but did nothing. Claiming exclusive sovereignty in Sumatra, it was of course responsible for the conduct of the Rajah of Tenom; but being unable to bring the Acheenese under subjection, it was unable to compel him to give up his prisoners. So the case has stood for many months. It would seem that the claim of the Dutch to sovereignty in Acheen was nullified by their failure to exercise jurisdiction there; and that the British would be justified in proceeding directly against the Rajah of Tenom. But the difficulty is that, though it is easy enough to bombard his territory, the probable result of bombardment would be to secure either the murder of the prisoners or their transportation to some inaccessible place in the interior; and so the Rajah of Tenom has thus farset the whole power not only of Holland but of Great Britain successfully at defiance.

OUR FRIENDS, THE EVEMY.

Mr. Hay argued distinctly that the word "only' had lest us the fight in 1880. Mr. Watterson's reply was devoted entirely to the contradiction of this position. The motion of Mr. Hay was thereupon rejected, 18 yeas to 16 nays.—! Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mr. Malcom Hay, who was Temporary Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, was voted down in the committee, and in the Democratic National Convention, also, beyond dispute. So was General Butler. Mr. Watterson and General Butler agree that the phrase, "taxation exclusively for public purposes," means exactly the same as "tariff for revenue only." But would it be inconvenient to The Courier-Journal to state why the latter phrase was not used? If there was no intention to deceive anybody, why did the committee depart from the plain words used in 1876 and 1880 !

The platferm speaks for itself. Everybody knows what it is, a compromise, just as the Republican platform is a compromise. It means everything, and it means nothing. But it will do well enough to raily the party, it does not obscure the real issue, which is to give the people a change of Government at Washington.—[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Thanks for this refreshing candor. It has been contended by Republicans that the Democratic platform on the tariff question "means everything and it means nothing." But it was hardly expected that a Democratic paper would admit the fact quite so explicitly. It has been charged many times that the Democratic party had no real object except to get office, and accounted any principles or professions" well enough to rally the party. But it must be humiliating to confess the fact.

Cleveland's attachment to these reforms has been

With fearless courage he daved to shield Hubert O. Thompson and Sheriff Davidson, and so secured the support of their corrupt rings. By means of those rings he was made the Democratic candidate all other Republican candidates since 1860. In | for President. You insult the intelligence of your readers by talking of Governor Cleveland's "attachment to reforms."

> The froth is that if the Democrats should succeed in Section their President, the Republican party would be corganized under the lead and control of the Inde-cendents. (New-York World.)

It is easy to appreciate the anxiety of the Demo crats not to have the Dependents saddled on them permanently. But if anybody supposes that the Republican party is going to be reorganized as a Free-Trade Club, he deceives himself. The Free Traders, in the language of Scripture, have gone to their own place. It will be hot, but it was their

choice.

Mr. Blaine makes the strongest argument for protection we have ever sent, and yet behold how plate a tale shari put bim down. He says: "The farmers see that in the increasing competition from the grain fields of Russan and from the distant plains of India, the growth of the home market becomes daily of greater concern to them, and that its impairment would depretate the value of every acre of bilance land in the Union." The farmers of this country raise, in round mainters, 500,000,000 business of wheat annually. It requires on an average five bashels a head per year to sustain our 50,000,000 of people. That eats up 250,000,000 michels, It takes 50,000,000 micra for send. Thus we have 290,000,000 businels of wheat to sell. What are we going to do with this surplus without a foreign demand [Rochester Union and Advertiss).

If the foreign demand falls off from the effect of competition in Russia, Egypt and India, the surviously preferring to utilize their ballots as as they told Mr. Morrison last spring that they plus must be used at home; and this is Mr. Blaine's in Florida and Mississippi. More shots are There is no fact in economic science which can be fired at Mahone in Virginia than it would seem so easily demonstrated as the natural law that tician of the Department of Agriculture, has recently publis ed a series of tables and diagrams proving conclusively that the value of farm lands, the value of farm produce and the earnings of farm laborers are highest in the States where the proportion of population not engaged in agriculture is largest. That is to say, in States where manufactares and non-agricultural parsaits are most prosgrous the farmer's land has the highest value, the farmer's produce or income is largest, and the farm laborers obtain the best wages. The diversification of industry opens domestic markets for agriculture and enriches the farmers; and this is the direct result of the American system of protection.

The bricklayers' strike yesterday contradicts Blaine's letter. Mr. Flaine says that all working are are well off under the benedeent indicence of the Republican tariff, and that to be well off a working man should be able to make a comprehency for old age. Are the striking, and path by a comprehency for old age. Are the striking bricklayers in this condition I—[New-York World.]

Well, they are better oil than the bricklayers in free-trade Liverpool, who carn one dollar where the Americans earn four or five dollars, and who work two or three hours longer a day.

Blaine's letter of acceptance is a clever campaign de cut. It is very attfully constructed to reach the masses al imbue them with the dea that the Republican who there to Mr. Blatne's fortunes are the especial cham-ions of the country's best interests.—[Boston Transcript Bolting Rep.)

Ce tainly; it is elever, and it is a campaign document-in fact, the document of the campaign. But enough, it is the French Republic, the representative can doctrine ! If not, why shouldn't it reach the masses and convince them that the party holding these doctrines is-as you yourself always taught antil you couldn't have your way about a candi-

PERSONAL,

Str John Lubbock has been elected an honorary member of the American Philosophical Society, Philadelphia, which was founded by Benjanda Frankija.

Thuring his recent visit to Ems, Kaiser Wilhelm was reminded of an event in his lifethiat had long been forgotten by most of his courtiers. In 1854, while still Tince of Prussia, he was seized with dizziness while bathing at Ostend and was in imminent danger of drowning. A Mr. Peerblock, of Verviers, noticed the danger of he bather, and without knowing him, unhesitatingly plunged into the water, fully dressed as he was, and received the Emperor, whom he carried on shore, and who, on the approach of the bath physicians, some twenty minutes later, was soon restored to consciousness. [Mr. Peerblock, when he learned that the patient was our of danger, retired to his apartment for a change of dress, danger, retired to his apartment for a change of dress, and took his departare the next morning. The other day he saw the Emperor at Ems for the first time since the accident. His presence soon became talked about, and reached the ears of the Emperor, who met his savior on the promenade one morning and in the presence of his suite and a numerous public thanked him publicly for his timely rescue.

The fifty thousand dollars which Vienna devotes to building a monument to Mozart is a vastly greater sum than the author of " Don Glovanul " ever received for all the work of his life. It is a striking contrariety of fortime that this tribute should be paid the great composer by the children of those who allowed his life to be cut short by penury, hardship and neglect, and then thrust his uncoffined corpse into a nameless trench in the potter's need.

Mrs. Logan and John A. Logan, jr., are at home in Chicago. The young man is still severely suffering from paralysis of the optic nerve.

Washington, July 22.-Adjutant-General Drum left Washington this morning for New-York, where he will take the steamship to-merrow for Europe Brigadier-

General John Newton, who has been for a few weeks, has resumed his duties as On gineers.....The President of San Salvador was

POLITICAL NOTES.

At a meeting of the fainting Pharisees at Engineeds Saturday night, Mr. C. W. Hassler was boding for about Little Rock bonds, when somebody axio: "Rev about those railroad bonds that you "-didn't about those rannoprobably meant to say. But whateeral Cass called the "noise and confusion beams great that the unkind in uiry was partly missed by reporter. People who live in glass house show throw stones—at least, at Presidential candidate.

A Democratic dark horse for 1888 is already in the ing. Mr. Frank James, who is recreating at Market Saline County, Mo., is in fine health and enthusiastic in Cleveland and reform.

Much fuss is made by the Dependents about two bas ing Republicans at Sparkill. George Pierson, the states agent, is an Englishman, and naturally favors the East lish candidate. Mr. Gondy, the other, wanted to be lish candidate. Mr. Gondy, the other, wanted to a supervisor, and afterward town clerk, and the Repostents falled to perceive his excited mean. Heavy bolts. Meanwhile, there are known at present for twenty Democrats in the town who will vote for Risa.

The gentlemen who addressed the Independent ference in this city yesterday left several importa-things unsaid and undone. Captain Codman said na things unsaid and through for those present to refor Mr. Blaine as to lie, but, with all the campaignals. ders at his tongue's end to remind him, he forgette at just how impossible that would be. Mr. George Will-Curtis omitted to repeat his assertion of 1876 that Mr. Curtis omitted to repeat the state of the Hendricks was a Copperhead, an inflationist and ally of the debauchery of the Sational mind and ex-science," and that his nomination for the Vice-President proclaimed the reform cry to be a miscrable shan. It. Theodore Lyman neglected an excellent change to duce his proofs of his charge that Mr. Blaine's repu-tion in his own State is that of a man accustomed to a ase of unwarranted political methods. Mr. Carl Scient appeared upon the scene with both of his hands is sed order, and omitted to tell just when he is going to perform his great act of self-sacrifice by keeping his penform his great act of self-sacrifice by keeping his penform his great act of self-sacrifice by keeping his penform right hand rather than ever axain vote the Denoratic ticket." But in spite of these neglected opportunities, the Independents are satisfied that yesterlay was a great day for "the party that fell from power as enspiracy against human rights and now attempts to see back to power as a conspiracy for plunder and spats. The false pretences of the Deimecratic party have now

The false pretences of the Democratic party have not been more scathingly condemned than by some of the toe good to vote for Mr. Blaine. But the Independent themselves have quickly learned from their new alter how to wear a mask, and in that respect at less they vealing a remarkable admitty for the party which they yearn to place in power. Before the Republican Juneation Mr. Cartis assured Mr. Kitzmalier that where recent must favor revenue reform." After the Republicat Convention a mask became necessary and stander we the only one the Independents could find.

At a Democratic ratification meeting in Georgeton, Ohio, last week there were urgent calls for Mr. Lithror Vananda, who as a conspicuous Democrat for years as never anything else was relied upon to wake the school with a ringing enunciation of sound destrine. Mr. Vananda spoke as follows: "Fellow-Democrats: Ym have insisted that I should address you. I do so very reluctantly. You have had doctors, city efficials and us legal fraternity to address you and represent on the evening. As a daily laborer I represent the laborate classes and as such will briefly say to you that if I fill next November I shall most assuredly yole for Rimand Logan." That was not precisely the kind of an accee for which the audience had borganed, ad & Vananda was allowed to continue his remarks it press.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

The observation of a melanchoy Democrat deserves be recorded. He read that General Butler was voted down in the National Convention, on the tariff and other puestions interesting to the labor element, and the saimly folded up his paper, saying, " Well, if our fain think Nast-y pictures of Irishmen will help more than Butler can burt, they are just bigger fools than the were in 1872" By the way, why does not Puck, also eproduce some of its gorilla pictures ? They would hip leveland ever so much.

We know of only one American who can afford to buy Caba without feeling it, but he won't do it. He are doesn't care to invest in a country where the watersh never freeze - [Philadelphia Call. When the Democrats try to stop a mass-meeting of line

mericans for Blame by refusing the use of the Academy of Music for that purpose, it indicates that they are afraid of something. And they well be.

The cholera scare is a blessing to some fashionales with short purses. "We were just about to sail for El-rope, you know, when—"—[Ballimore American.

Lovers of romance in Alabama are deeply interested in the search now going on for a missing young man, conducted by twenty-five men who are paid by the rich lidy whom he was engaged to marry. He was examining some timber land for her, when hist heard from; and s thought that he has been kidnapped for ransom.

When that Boston excursion steamer struck a root Sunday, the band on board began playing vigorous thereby allaying excitement.

There is going to be fun presently. Perry Beliant is understood to be priming himself for another ouslands in Riame. The blue ribbon ass is the one that stands over the same peoble twice.—[Butalo Epress.]

A Chicago lady who appears in the sabile frequently has had her hair bleached to match exactly her bright sorrel horse. The tariff plank is probably the largest piece of these yer cut out of a rubber tree. It reaches from Bill Morsson to Sam Randail and covers all intermediate ground. [Chicago News.]

The Georgia melon growers declare that they bed careely started their produce to Northern markets before the cholera scare began to diminish the demand.

We do not see a possible clance for Cleveland to compile own State.—[San Francesco Chronele, A recent visitor to South America tells of sandal wood

spicee; but the natives are unconscious of their value. One swallow doesn't make a spring, but one mouth will probably unke a summer this year. (Pittsburg Times At a recent meeting of a Cincinnati literary club, the mestion, " Are deptises likely to go to Heaven!" wat

discussed. Among the negative reasons was no referent to the habit these men have of a sking questions on your pecial hobby when your mouth is crammed full with apidn, three fingers and cold steel,

The New-York ductor who amounted that ice creates are and and wholesome has inymericusly disappeared everal poor young men are suspected.—[Philadelphia.]

Ugh-w-w-w-w-w-w- Continuati ladies now for the small, cold, dripping licards, which they take from house French scientists say the cholera never attacks the igarette smoker. It doesn't want to enter into any suy competition with the cigarette, [Philadelphia Press.

A colored woman died Sanday to Wheeling, West Virginia, at the age of 110; and yet she never pretended to have known, much less to have nursed, Washington.

Four-force, This country is not preparing for wat, hose are not rifle-balls you saw. They are early apples. Philade phia Call. The roots of try dag by the mountaineers of North

arotina and Tennessee are sold for \$10 and \$12 per 102 to the railroad stations, whence they are shipped North be turned into door and bureau knobs. The cena of a shotcun is the cation but will be need potent oratory for the Democracy than all the arre-timents and appeals of Republicans down there can be for particles in and liberty of speech and action.—(Daylon Journal.)

What! Lieutemant Greely to lecture! Is he ask to

overing a trifle too rapidly I The pleture of George William Cartis knocking at the constraint door and begging to be taken in out of the cold is one of those pleasing examples of poetic judge which we often read and sendom see.—Philadepase Lord.

The Manleh papers publish the following adverted ment signed by the brother of the Austrian Engine Dulie Charles Theodone of Bayaria; "All persons suffer ing from blindness will be received in the newly bold comfortable establishment at Tegernace, Bayara. Newly

persons will be admitted graits on applying to Coales. The slove, Doctor of Medicine." What a chance for \$ Grover Cleveland to have his eyes opened before Novel ber next.

"Soled again!" exclaimed the young man as he was flying down the front steps for the third time uside of a week, propelled by the visorous foot of his charmer's papa.—[Burlington Free Press.

THE NEW YORK THIBUSE IS going to come out of the pre-ut campaign the most widely read and the most succes-tion in the most successful newspaper on this continent. —[the Lancaster (Penn)

Two days only out of every week are spent by George William Curais in his editorial room in the office of Harper's Weekly. Can it be that for the rest of the week he is scatching for flaws in Blaine's record?

he is scarching for flaws in Blame's record?

"Cleveland's Presidential March" is now undentically on sale at the inusic atores. The presimption is that is a very long and difficulty march and does not end it that felletilous style which characterizes moders mass. We presume that n copy of this sweet melody will be found in the homes of the numerous salaried admires of Mr. Cleveland, although it is donorful if it finds it and into the reperiodre of the thousands of working on whose memories of Mr. Cleveland's brief administration are not particularly associated with musical harmonics what a sale there will be for a funeral unarch sext New memory, dedicated to the Democratic aspirant for Presidential.